

WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY, AUGUST 18, 1907.

## OUR REGULAR SUMMER SALE OF FURS

Will open to-morrow morning—8 o'clock.



The only reason in the world why you should buy furs now is that you can buy the same pieces NOW for less than you can buy them later. That's a money-saving proposition, pure and simple. The advantage is yours if you want it.

We have provided for the sale more furs, greater variety of styles, and lower possible prices than in any previous sale.

We have made a specialty of Mink Neckpieces, Mink Muffs, Mink Sets, Black Lynx Fur Sets, Russian Pony Skin Coats for Street and Automobile Wear.

We have more than 200 fur coats for this sale. We have assortments greater by far than ever shown in this city.

Below we give just a few illustrations of the economical advantages of this sale.

### You Can Buy Now And Pay Later

—by which we mean that you may select any fur in the sale, pay a small deposit, and have the piece reserved for you, to be delivered when you need it. In the meantime it will be kept FREE OF CHARGE in cold storage.

Mink Coats, \$365.00, \$399.00, and \$545.00  
Russian Pony Skin Coats, \$32.50 to \$224.00  
Caracul Coats, . . . \$59.00 to \$169.00  
French Sable Coats, . . \$89.00 to \$224.00

### Eight of the Most Extraordinary Bargains.

Extra low prices put upon eight lots—25 pieces in each lot but one. When these have been sold no more may be had at these prices. These are extra concessions from the sale prices of the lots from which they were taken.

LOT 1—25 ONLY, Isabella American Marten Sets—Muff in pillow shape, large and square, and neckpiece in large double fur boa style; extra long, and trimmed with heads and tails. Set worth \$15.00. . . \$9.75  
While lot lasts. . . \$9.75

LOT 2—25 ONLY, American Caracul sets; muffs large, square pillow style with wrist cord; neckpiece in prettily shaped the scarf style; black satin lined. These sets are worth \$10.00. While lot of 25 sets lasts, choice. . . \$6.50

LOT 3—25 ONLY, Persian Paw Sets; large tie, lined with satin, and extra large size pillow muffs, satin lined. These are popular sets, and are worth \$15.00. Only 25 sets to be sold at this price. . . \$10.75

LOT 4—25 ONLY, BLACK LYNX SETS—Guaranteed. Long, extra large tie, and very large square muffs, both made from fine, glossy lynx. Sets such as these are actual \$18.00 value; while 25 sets last. . . \$11.90

LOT 5—25 ONLY, Natural Squirrel skins. Large tie, lined with satin, and very large pillow muffs. Both pieces made from genuine Siberian squirrel skins. Worth \$20.00 a set; good value at that. While 25 sets last, CHOICE. . . \$12.90

LOT 6—25 ONLY, Guaranteed Mink Muffs, made from very fine, handsome skins; dark in color, and with dark stripes; muffs square pillow style. These are regular \$35.00 muffs. While 25 last, CHOICE. . . \$18.95

LOT 7—25 ONLY, Guaranteed Mink Tie Scarfs, trimmed with two heads and paws. These will match the muffs above at \$18.95. Lined with good quality satin. Not one muffs of this lot worth under \$20. . . \$13.50

LOT 8—RUSSIAN PONY JACKETS, worth \$50.00, at . . . \$32.50

Just six jackets will be sold at this price. Coats and jackets made from Russian pony skins will be in high favor this season. These are of extra good grade skins, handsomely lined with broad, sleeves full length. We shall not be able to duplicate this value again this season.

## S. KANN & SONS & CO.

8th St. & PA. AVE.  
THE BUSY CORNER

## A chance to buy \$3 to \$4 parasols and umbrellas at \$1.48

THE PARASOLS are of silk, linen, or pongee. All the latest effects are included. Plain colors, and plain centers, with polka dot or Dresden borders. Some all white linen parasols in the lot. A feature of this parasol sale are those of black silk, with black enameled sticks.

Splendid qualities, every one—and at the low price named it will be economy to buy one and put it aside for next summer.

Choice of any of these parasols and umbrellas to-morrow—whether they are the \$3.00 or \$4.00 qualities—at \$1.48.

First floor—Bargain tables.

## Renaissance Scarfs, Shams, Centers, Table Covers, in a sale.

Prices close to half and less.

This maker was in difficulties—had bills to meet—and not sufficient cash with which to pay them. For relief he decided to sell a lot of his fine Renaissance pieces at a great deal less than regular for spot cash. We were the fortunate purchasers. The sale starts to-morrow—and will last but a day if women appreciate such bargains as they deserve.

At 85c—worth \$1.25 to \$1.75.

In this lot are Scarfs, Shams, Table Covers; round and square shapes, in sizes 15 by 54 inches or 30 by 30 inches.

At 49c—worth 69c to 98c.

In this lot are 24 and 27 inch Center-pieces; some with trimming of Mexican drawn work; all with deep Renaissance borders.

At \$1.79—worth \$2.50 to \$3.50.

In this lot are Scarfs 18 by 54 inches, with their centers; some with and effective, square, round and oval centers; some with Renaissance work between; also Table Covers with linen centers and wide Renaissance lace edge.

First floor—Bargain Tables.

## Small lots dress goods at big reductions.

Just the time now to begin thinking about dresses made up for the school children, or traveling suits for fall, walking skirts, business suits, early fall jackets, &c., for any or all of which good standard weaves are best. Buy these at reductions.

36-inch All-wool Cream Serge, regularly 65c a yard, for . . . 55c

45-inch All-wool Navy Blue Serge, was 85c a yard, for . . . 75c

52-inch All-wool Navy Blue Serge, was \$1.25 a yard, for . . . \$1.00

36-inch Black Mohair; splendid value to-morrow; a yard. . . 39c

42-inch Black Serge, regularly 69c a yard, for . . . 59c

Priestley's Black Voile, regularly \$1.50 a yard, for . . . \$1.25

KERSY CLOTHS for early fall jackets, 56 inches wide, in good shades of golf red, navy blue, cardinal, garnet, brown, and . . . \$1.75

black; regularly \$2.00 yard. Special value. . . \$1.75

Dress Goods Section.

### Domestics—cottons.

Limited quantity of 45-inch-wide Bleached Pillow Cases, for regular cases or for making seamed sheets; 36 yd. quilt. . . 12c

36-inch-wide Bleached Cambric, with a finish especially good for undergarment uses; a regular 12c. quality. Special a yard to-morrow. . . 9c

First floor—Domestic annex.

### Alger books, 15c

Complete list of titles now in stock. These are new, fresh books, and most of them printed from new plates, making them vastly better in appearance, and easier to read than previous editions. All cloth-bound and with new cover designs. Forty-one titles in all. Best stories in the world for boys. Third floor.

### Handkerchiefs.

Manufacturer's "seconds."

This is another lot of those splendid quality Plain Linen Hem-stitched Handkerchiefs, that are termed seconds by the manufacturers, but which hardly deserve the name, as they're only very small imperfections that do not impair their usefulness in the least, and are hardly noticeable. These are in all sizes, small and large. Worth up to 25c.

Large sizes, each. . . 15c  
Small sizes, each. . . 12 1/2c  
Handkerchief Dept.—First floor.

### Ribbed vests, pants, and union suits.

If your supply of Summer Underwear is getting a little low, and you want to buy for the rest of the summer as economically as possible, then you'll be interested in the prices of these goods.

Women's Summer Weight Union Suits, Swiss ribbed, umbrella pants, low neck, no sleeves, lace trimmer; second of the 7c quality. . . 35c  
Special offer to-morrow. . . 35c

Women's Ribbed Vests, low neck, no sleeves, taped with lace. To-morrow, each. . . 9c  
3 for 25c.  
Extra sizes, 10c  
Underwear—First floor.

## 12 1/2c Swiss embroidered top 8 1/2c collars at

So practical are these top collars. Nice for those who like high collars and use them as a finish, or they are high enough for the average woman to use as a collar, and with a tie look very nice.

Many designs—and these are all the better grades.

To-morrow, choice at 8 1/2c.

First floor—S. Kann, Sons & Co.

## Ginghams for school dresses. 12 1/2c

Splendid fabrics. . . 12 1/2c

You'll find it just as hard to find such good distinctive patterns and colorings anywhere as we did to get them in the market. Have good assortment.

Both Ginghams and Seersuckers, in stripes, plaids, baby blue and pink checks, and Victoria plaids.

Look these over before the assortment is broken and have dresses made up now. Avoid the usual "get-ready-for-school" rush.

First floor—Wash Goods Department.

## 25c Jacquard madras, 15c yd.

You can save 10c a yard on a fabric useful the year 'round. Used for women's wash dresses, men's shirts, children's dresses, and pajamas. Besides the little woven jacquard figures, the fabric is printed in plaid, check, and striped designs, in a variety of colorings. It is one of the most substantial materials made and sells regularly at 25c a yard. We'll buy more for fall, but in different patterns from these left from the summer season. No previous season styles to be shown, hence the reduction.

KIMONA BATISTE AND LAWN, with black and white printings; fast colors and a very good quality; same grade sells regularly at 7c a yard. While this lot lasts, yard. . . 48c

First floor—Wash Goods.

## More of our celebrated Black "green edge" taffeta silk.

Positively the finest silk at the price in the country. It's so fine that the mills are not able to make it fast enough. We've been out for several weeks. This shipment is only 700 yards, but it will please many who have been asking for it.

SATISFACTORY WEAR GUARANTEED.

That's our guarantee—not that of a maker in a distant city. Perfect color, good luster and finish. 30-in. wide. This lot we offer at a special price. A yard. . . 89c

First floor—Silk Department.

### INSPIRED FROM OYSTER BAY

President Responsible for Proposed Prosecution of Trust Heads.

Observes that Government's Activities Against Corporations as Such Has Proved Ineffective.

Developments of the past week indicate that the national administration is working out its new policy of dealing with the "bad trusts."

Hereafter, the special efforts of the Department of Justice are to be directed against men rather than things. This does not mean that the pending civil suits against the great corporations are to be allowed to lapse. They will take their usual course in the courts, but in addition a determined attempt will be made to put some of the offending magnates behind the bars.

Attorney General Bonaparte's recent interviews along this line were inspired from Oyster Bay. It is known that the President for some time has been seriously considering whether the more effective remedy for trust evils is not the imprisonment of responsible officials, rather than fines against the corporations. He has observed that the activities of the government against the corporations as such have failed to cause any appreciable diminution in the number of violations of the anti-trust and rebate laws.

Reports are constantly reaching Washington of renewed offenses. The investigations by the Bureau of Corporations make it clear that the Standard Oil Company, for instance, has been absolutely defiant of the law right up to date. Other concerns that are under the ban of governmental displeasure have shown no eagerness to get back into the straight and narrow way.

Actions have been brought against nearly all of the offending trusts, but the President believes that he has not yet struck at the real root of the evil. This he will now proceed to do. As indicated by Bonaparte, as soon as the government shall have obtained convincing evidence against some law-breaking trust magnate, criminal proceedings will be instituted looking to imprisonment. Those who have kept in touch with the situation would not be surprised to learn of an arrest of this character at any time.

The President has taken cognizance of the Wall street slump to this extent: he fully appreciates that there are thousands of innocent investors in the stocks and bonds of corporations who are not responsible for, and who do not countenance, the law-defying attitude of some of the officials in charge of the business—investors who are now suffering, perhaps, because of the government's efforts to enforce obedience to the law. It is for this reason, as much as any other, that it has been decided to go after the real culprits.

There will be no running amuck in the carrying out of the new policy. The ad-

### ADMINISTRATION INTENDS TO ASSURE ITSELF THAT IT IS ABSOLUTELY RIGHT BEFORE GOING AHEAD.

No captain of industry who has conducted his business legally need fear prosecution. It is the President's purpose merely to execute the statutes as they now exist. If the laws are wrong, the Supreme Court will have the opportunity of blue-penciling them.

### BRAZIL TO HAVE A FAIR.

Invites Foreign Manufacturers to Display Products There.

The International Bureau of American Republics announces the receipt of information by cable that the manufacturers of the United States will be given space to make exhibits at a great national exposition which the Brazilian government has determined to hold at Rio Janeiro in 1908.

A novel feature of this exposition will be that no foreign governments will be invited officially to participate, but foreign exhibitors will be permitted to display their products upon making application through the proper official channels. The purpose of the exposition is to display the vast resources of Brazil and make them better known to the world.

In informing the director of the bureau about the plans of the Brazilian government, one of its high officials stated that it is hoped that large numbers of Americans will take advantage of this opportunity to familiarize themselves with the progress and development of Brazil. One of the chief events in connection with the exposition will be the visit to Brazil of the King of Portugal.

### TAX BILLS GO ASTRAY.

Wrong People Get Them; West Orders Investigation.

In view of the fact that the Commissioners have received a number of letters stating that the writers have received bills for taxes on property not owned by them, Commissioner West yesterday held a conference with the assistant assessors to ascertain whether bills were sent out without personal investigation as to their correctness.

He was informed that this is impossible in all cases, as some 3,000 bills are mailed by the collector of taxes.

Mr. West stated that he desired that a personal investigation be made wherever possible, and was assured that such would be done.

### Refuses to Rule on Post Cards.

The Hagemester Company, of New York, has submitted to the Commissioners a series of postal cards with the request that it be informed as to whether they may be sold in the District. The cards, it is stated, are photographic reproductions of well-known statuary. James M. Proctor, Assistant United States District Attorney, to whom the matter was referred, states that it is contrary to the policy of his office to render opinions except upon complaints of actual violations of the law, and he, therefore, declines to express an opinion as to the post cards.

### WORRIED BY FAIR'S DEBT

Government Stirring Up Jamestown Exposition Officials.

Assistant Secretary Reynolds Endeavoring to Devise Means of Collecting Million Dollar Loan.

John H. Edwards, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, is at the Jamestown Exposition to impress upon the officers of the show the necessity of making payment at once to the Federal government on the loan of \$1,000,000 advanced in aid of the exposition. The alternative of having the government take charge and collect the gate receipts will be presented to the exposition managers. The first payment of 9 per cent of gross receipts was due July 1, but Secretary Cortelyou was considered enough to extend the time for payment until July 31. Other payments were to be made at the rate of \$100,000 every fifteen days, commencing August 1. Not a single dollar has been returned to the government, although three payments are overdue.

Secretary Cortelyou was favorably impressed with the exposition when he visited it early in July, and felt disposed to give the management a fair opportunity to make good. It was well understood that the exposition was not ready to open on the date originally fixed in April, and that it was subjected to much financial embarrassment thereby. The blame was not wholly due to the management, for Congress had held back for several months the bill giving the loan, and during the period of uncertainty work on the buildings was practically suspended.

But the increased attendance in July and August, now that the exposition is in good working order, has not yielded in money to be applied on the loan by Congress. The Federal authorities have decided not to permit the most profitable season of the show to slip by without seeing a material reduction of the debt due Uncle Sam.

### Discuss Half-holiday Question.

The question of granting a Saturday half holiday to the machinists of the Bryant street pumping station was the subject of a conference yesterday between the Commissioners and Emmett L. Adams, James F. McHugh, and P. J. Ryan, representing the Central Labor Union. The question will be decided to-morrow.

### Largest Morning Circulation.

All advertising contracts made by The Washington Herald are based upon its own circulation—a circulation in Washington larger by thousands than was ever before attained by any morning newspaper at the Capital. Its books are open.

### TRANSFERS MAY CUT PAY.

Tracewell Asked About Salaries for Employees in the Schools.

E. R. Tracewell, Comptroller of the Treasury, has been asked by the Commissioners for an opinion concerning the payment of salaries of officers and teachers of the public schools for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908.

Until the questions have been decided, no increased salaries or salaries affected by the law can be paid.

The board of education has made a number of changes in the personnel of the officers and teachers, involving an increase of salaries and based upon the school-reorganization act of June 20, 1906. The general question to be determined is whether, when an officer is transferred to another class, higher or lower, the officer or teacher so transferred is entitled to receive, after June 30, 1907, any salary other than the minimum salary of the class to which transferred. The assistant superintendent of schools is transferred to the position of supervising principal, at a salary of \$2,700, while according to Auditor Tweeddale, the amount specified for supervising principals for the fiscal year 1908 is \$2,300 each. A number of other transfers are involved.

### PLANS MEMORIAL IN INDIA.

Allice D. Magaw Remembers Relatives in Her Will.

The will and codicil of Allice D. Magaw, the former dated September 24, 1895, and the latter February 21, 1897, were filed for probate yesterday.

The interest on \$2,000 is given to her sister, Antoinette Davenport, while she remains unmarried, also the testatrix's household goods and furniture. A bequest of \$5,000 is made to Robert Magaw and \$200 each is given to Miss Anna M. Wyck and Mrs. Adrianna Martin, both of Brooklyn, N. Y.

The residue of the estate is divided equally among her sons, Van Brunt Magaw, John D. Magaw, and Frederick L. Magaw. The codicil provides that Hattie H. Fague shall have the use of a house at 207 B street northeast and that the trustees of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Metropolitan M. E. Church shall sell the property 209 and 211 B street northeast and apply the proceeds to the erection of a memorial to Robert Magaw and Allice D. Magaw, either in China or India.

### Will Rule on Hay Market Trade.

Upon request of Col. W. C. Haskell, scaler of weights and measures, the corporation counsel has been asked to determine the question, "Have any persons, other than farmers, who bring farm produce of their own raising for sale, thereon the right to engage in the buying or selling for a commission, or outright, on the space bounded by Little B street, B street, Eleventh and Twelfth streets, said space being commonly known as the Hay Market, and being included in the Wholesale Producers' Market?"

### TRIO OF TREATIES ARE SIGNED

Documents Expected to Promote South American Peace.

Secretary Taft and Representative of Colombia and Panama Agree on Settlement of Difficulties.

A set of treaties, designed to smooth out all differences between the United States and Panama on the one hand and Colombia on the other were agreed upon yesterday.

They are three in number, one between Colombia and the United States, one between Panama and the United States, and one between Panama and Colombia. The agreement was reached after months of negotiation, at the conclusion of an all day conference at the War Department, at which were present Minister Cortez and Senor Guzman, representing Colombia; Minister Arango, Secretary Arosemena, and Attorney William Nelson Cromwell, representing Panama, and Secretary Taft, representing the United States.

The signatures of the conferees were attached to the treaty drafts, which will be presented to Secretary of State Root for his approval on his return to Washington. They will go to the Senate early in the session next winter for ratification. The treaties are understood to cover the ownership of territory hitherto in dispute between Panama and Colombia, and to provide for the payment by Panama to Colombia of a certain amount of money as the new republic's share of the foreign debt of the mother country contracted before the separation.

### POLICE TESTS TOO HARD.

Maj. Sylvester Asks Changes, as the Eligibles Are Too Few.

Commissioner West yesterday approved the recommendation of Maj. Sylvester that the percentage allowed for practical questions in the civil service examination for applicants for positions to the Metropolitan police force be changed from 50 to 20 per cent.

The change is made on account of the difficulty in obtaining men for the police force, there having been vacancies ever since the beginning of this year, due to the limited number of qualified applicants.

According to Maj. Sylvester, the answering of the practical questions relating to the duty of a policeman is largely a matter of memorizing within the limited period of time that with which the applicants become fully conversant within a short time after his appointment to the force.

By reducing the percentage given these questions, he states he believes the number of eligibles will be increased so that the department will not be embarrassed, as it has been in the past year or so.

### HESITATE AT FRESH MILK.

Youngsters at Camp Good Will Familiar with "Blue" Kind.

"Is this goat's milk," asked a little urchin at Camp Good Will; "it's so sweet," he added.

All the milk of eight cows is used for the children and mothers, and it is of such excellent quality that the workers report many comments like the above, or like that of the little boy who complained that the milk was not good because it was not blue. It has even been suggested that some of the children unfamiliar with such good milk have been inclined to look with suspicion upon the yellow "scum" which rises at the top of some of the milk pails.

Altogether, the little city children from the poorer streets and neighborhoods of Washington are being initiated into many unfamiliar country scenes and experiences at Camp Good Will.

Support of the work is coming practically without solicitation, according to Secretary Charles F. Weller, who says that there has never been any fund connected with the work which has been raised with less effort. Miss Minnie Hawke, for example, has sent to Capt. Andrew Parker, treasurer of the summer outings committee, the sum of \$24.42 secured from a lawn party given by three little girls for the benefit of Camp Good Will. This is one of several similar entertainments given by interested friends for the benefit of the work.

Other contributions received at 311 G street and acknowledged by Andrew Parker, treasurer, are as follows:

Harry Wyckoff. . . . .	\$100
Mrs. Mary C. Gannett. . . . .	\$100
T. H. Marshall. . . . .	\$200
Proceeds from a musical given by five girls at Somerset, Md., through Mrs. P. G. Michener. . . . .	\$200
Cash. . . . .	\$200
"N. E. J." . . . . .	\$200
Mrs. and Mrs. A. H. Tyson. . . . .	\$200
Mrs. Julia A. Cox. . . . .	\$200
Christian Endeavor Society of Bethany Chapel, through Mr. J. S. Meyer, treasurer. . . . .	\$200
Estate of John T. Leman, through L. R. and I. H. Leman, administrators. . . . .	\$200

### Greeks as Fruit Vendors.

A recent issue of this paper contained an article telling of the regulations of the health department to prevent the sale of unwholesome fruit. Health Officer Woodward said that no complaints were now received against vendors, and that he was pleased that the Greeks engaged in the fruit business. They are not push-cart men, and their wives do not drag street pianos about the city. On the contrary, the Greeks are engaged in the best class of fruit business, as well as other industries, and have been subject to no complaint.

If you are in need of anything, put a want ad. in The Herald, and see how quick you get results.

### DOCTORS WANT TO GO FAST

Object to Police Interference When Making Calls.

Seek Permission to Carry Red Cross So Autos May Be Hurried While on Way to Visit Patients.

Many local doctors are complaining against the alleged practice of policemen in holding them up when they are hurrying in automobiles to answer sick calls, and when, in some instances, a few minutes means life or death.

These physicians argue that in many cases a life depends upon their getting to the patient as soon as possible, and that an explanation to a policeman, accompanying him to the station-house, and paying collateral to the amount of \$5 or \$10 takes up much valuable time, the loss of which may result seriously to a patient. There is a movement on foot to bring this matter before the authorities, with the request that some sort of a remedy be provided. Many of the doctors-in fact, practically all of them—are of the opinion that they should be exempt from the speed law when answering sick calls, as are ambulances and fire engines.

Many remedies have been suggested and many feasible plans advanced, but it seems that the most practical and the one most in favor is the issuing to every registered physician an enameled tin or iron red cross, about ten inches in length, to be carried conspicuously on the machine. These signs would be registered and carried in plain view, just as the license numbers. And in all cases when a physician is on his rounds or making a hurry call this cross should be on the machine, there being a penalty provided for its absence in such an instance. This measure, it is said, would at once make everybody acquainted with the nature of the errand of the driver of the machine and would prevent so-called officious policemen from molesting them.

A similar scheme is in operation in Philadelphia and New York, and although it has been abused, has proven very satisfactory. It is claimed that in those instances where the privilege was abused it was by persons using the signs indiscriminately as a blind, but that if the scheme proposed was put in operation here, with direct police supervision, as in the licensing of the general run of machines, there could be no such abuse.

There are many others who think that, in addition to the red cross sign, physicians should have a gong attached to their motor car or carriage.

### Manager of Canal Zone Hotel.

Charles A. Merritt, late of Harvey's restaurant, this city, has been appointed manager of the Hotel Tivoli, at Ancon, Canal Zone, for the Canal Commission. He is well known in Washington.